

## HE DODGES THE BOODLE ISSUE

Joseph W. Folk Attacks the Republican Candidate's Position.

IS SAYING NOTHING LOUDLY.

Opening of the Democratic Campaign in Northeast Missouri at Glenwood, Schuyler County—Closed Taxed the Town.

Glenwood, Mo., Sept. 16.—In opening his campaign in northeast Missouri, Joseph W. Folk today attacked the republican position as defined in the recent speeches of Cyrus P. Walbridge, the republican candidate. The effect of the republican argument now advanced, declared Mr. Folk, is to avoid a boodle issue, to condemn boodle disclosures as calculated to give the state a bad name, and to seek boodle votes by saying nothing which might give boodlers offense.

This, he intimated, is the endeavor of the "bosses" to mislead the voting rank and file of an entire party.

In finishing Mr. Folk challenged the republican candidate to meet him in debate at any time or place, and advance a single reason why his party should be placed in power. The opposition candidate is stepping softly and saying nothing with a loud voice," said Mr. Folk.

No Expression on Boodle.

"When a man is a candidate for office he usually announces his principles for the approval or disapproval of the people. The speeches of the opposition candidate for governor will be searched in vain for a single expression of opinion on public questions. He talks of the greatness of Missouri. He should go further and say that Missouri has become great under democratic rule. Because Missouri raises much corn, and Missouri has many eggs, is no reason why the democratic party should be overthrown. That Missouri has become great is no argument why the democratic party should be kept in power.

"The opposition candidate is stepping safely and saying sweet things with a loud voice. He has not told the people whether he is in favor of taxing corporations the same as individuals. His views on the subject of the taxation of franchises, for instance, are unknown. The people are entitled to know this, as he is the president of a large corporation. Our friend seems to be doing his best to stand for no issue.

"The only utterance of a decided nature is deploring the exposures and presentations of corruption in Missouri, because eastern magazines write them up, and thereby injure the state. The suggestion that the defeat of the democratic ticket will remedy this is somewhat involved, unless it means that with the opposition party in control there would be no exposures nor presentations to write about, as there were no prosecutions in St. Louis while the opposition was in power there.

"I can not agree that it is a bad thing for a state to have public evils exposed and prosecuted, or that Missouri has been hurt in the slightest degree by magazines and newspapers writing up the battle that has been waged in Missouri against corruption.

Missouri a Model.

"Missouri has not been criticized for exposing boodling, but Missouri has been praised for fighting boodling, and Missouri has been held up as a model for other states to follow.

"By resolutely battling against corruption Missouri has become distinguished as no other state is distinguished for good government.

"It is a matter of regret that anyone should deplore, not the fact that corruption has existed in the state, but that it has been exposed, prosecuted and written about in eastern magazines. Corruption certainly can not be cured by hiding it. The only way to stop it is to fight it, and fight it hard. Any other spirit would mean that nothing would be done to expose corruption or to prosecute it, for fear of hurting the state and to have Missouri run as St. Louis was run in her darkest days.

"There is not an opposition politician in the state who would not admit, if he tells the truth, that whatever slim hope they may have to carry the state is based on the expectation of getting the boodle vote. If this is not so, I challenge them to have their candidates denounce Butler, and say that they do not want the votes of boodlers. They dare not do it.

Defeat Means Boodle Triumph.

"The defeat of the democracy this year in Missouri would not be a republican victory, it would be a boodle triumph, for it would be accomplished by boodle votes. The opposition candidates talk of corruption, when all they know is the result of the work of democratic officials. If the people of this state had waited for these same

Duchess (with every wish to encourage conversation, to gentleman just introduced): "Your name is very familiar to me indeed for the last ten years."

Minor Poet (flattered): "Indeed, Duchess! And may I ask what was that first attracted you?"

Duchess: "Well, I was staying with Lady Waldersham, and she had a most indifferent cook, and whenever we found fault with any dish she always quoted you, and said that you liked it so much."—London Punch.

In New York, we are told by Mr. D. M. Hermelin, a literature in Yiddish, covering almost every conceivable department of literature, has grown up. There are novels, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, books of history, religion, drama, science and poetry. And yet the Yiddish tongue has no systematized grammar. Each author must devise his own sentence structure, his own methods of spelling and must make his own vocabulary.—Book News.

candidates to expose and prosecute the corruptionists, they would have waited until tomorrow, judging from their inactivity and passiveness when they had the opportunity. With this record, is it not somewhat presumptuous for them to ask to be put into power so they can stamp out corruption? When they were on guard they slept on their heels, while corruptionists held carnivals. Can they be trusted more wide awake now?

"The opposition managers in Missouri are not fighting corruptionists—they want their votes. Again I challenge them to take any stand or give any utterance that would antagonize the corrupt elements of either the republican party or the democratic party. Until they do this, good citizens who really want corruption stopped should get under the democratic banner and place the welfare of the state above mere partisan advantage. I believe in the honesty of the rank and file of the republicans, as well as the democratic party, and all are invited to join in this fight.

Candidate Not Tired.

"So far as I am concerned, I have been engaged in an encounter with them for three years, and I am not tired yet. I shall continue the conflict, whether I am in high official position or in private life. I have no favor to ask of corruptionists; no quarter to give; I do not want their votes; neither their support.

"If the opposition candidate can give a single reason why the democratic party should be turned out and the republican managers put in control of the state, I am ready and willing to meet him at any time and in any place to discuss the proposition. The democratic party is not afraid to submit its record and what it proposes to do to the test of full and fair discussion."

Folk had been scheduled to deliver a speech at Lancaster, the county seat of Schuyler, but a reunion of old soldiers was on at Glenwood, and the occasion was arranged at this place.

B. H. Kern accompanied Mr. Folk. They arrived from St. Louis at noon. The candidate was received by a committee and was escorted to the home of Dr. M. E. Rambo.

Crowd Taxed the Town.

To every tree in town a farmer's wagon was hitched. The teams were lined up in every direction, not by the score, but by the hundreds. The whole county turned out. Walbridge was here yesterday, and it is asserted to treble the attendance is not a liberal enough estimate of the increase.

Folk was to speak from a temporary stand in the town park at 1 p. m., but did not begin until 2. Within half an hour 3,000 persons had assembled within earshot. They listened attentively. Applause came at intervals, and at the finish a hearty demonstration took place. But interest and serious attention to his every word, rather than a succession of noisy outbursts, marked the attitude of the farmers.

Folk's return to Schuyler county is significant. It is Schuyler, which, with Missisippi, led the long list of the counties in going to Folk during the race for the nomination. It was to Schuyler that Folk came immediately after the St. Louis primaries, when he made the speech scolding the St. Louis primary outrages. In Schuyler was the beginning of the Folk landslide.

Many Came From Iowa.

Speaking of Iowa, here is another indication of the wonderful strength of the prosecutor candidate. Farmers of both parties from over the line are here today.

"I want to shake hands with your next governor," said one. "We need more like him."

Folk enthusiasm was not wanted. Schuyler is normally about 300 democratic, and it will show a handsome increase this year. Glenwood township, republican by a considerable margin, is considered surely democratic at this election.

Cass Biggs, an editor of Queen City, is the candidate for the legislature. He is regarded as an able young man, and is popular. He will be elected unless all signs fail. Biggs is nominated to succeed A. D. Morris, and runs against George Ralston, also of Queen City. The democratic county ticket likewise will be successful.

Judge Fogle, who was chairman of the credentials committee at the state convention, introduced Mr. Folk. He extolled the "next governor of Missouri" for his "boldness and courage in fighting corruption in politics. He declared that Folk had done more for the good of his country and his state than any one man or any set of men during recent years.

The Parker and Davis Traveling Men's club has invited Judge Parker to come to St. Louis and make a speech.

A look-out will be kept for Russian and Japanese warships by the American cruiser Boston now on target practice off the port of San Francisco.

Chicago is to have a new packing house plant, capitalized at \$2,500,000, and with a daily capacity of 1,000 head of cattle, 2,000 hogs and 5,000 sheep. The company has been incorporated under the laws of New York, and negotiations for a site at the Union stock yards are under way.

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, was asked by a friend about a mutual acquaintance who lives in the congressman's district.

"Is he rich?" was one query.

"Well that depends on geography," said Mr. Heatwole. "Out at home we consider him very rich. He is worth about a million dollars. If he lived in New Jersey I suppose he would be thought fairly well-to-do, while if he lived in New York folks would be dropping dollars in his hat."—Coffey's Weekly.

"Here's an advertiser," said the Western editor's assistant, "who offers us one of his 'Patent Sallions for Shirt Bosoms' for advertising space."

"Accept it, of course," replied the editor. "Some day we may acquire a shirt in the same way."—Philadelphia Ledger.

There was a cow-puncher in Butte, who immediately started to shutte.

When a girl who was brave.

Said: "Your pants need a shave.

Otherwise you'd look awfully cute!"—Life.

## THE DISARMAMENT OF RUSSIAN SHIP

The Lena Will Be Held in Limbo Until the War Ends.

RUSSIA IS WELL SATISFIED

Her Officers and Crew Will Be Released on Parole Until an Understanding As to Their Status Is Reached.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Announcement that Capt. Berinsky, commanding the Russian transport Lena at San Francisco, acquiesced in all the details of the process of disarmament prescribed by this government, and would proceed to take advantage of the permission, reached the navy department over night in a telegram from Rear-Admiral Goodrich, commander-in-chief of the Pacific station.

Capt. Pillsbury, acting chief of the bureau of navigation, transmitted copies of the instructions sent Rear-Admiral Goodrich to the secretaries of the departments of the treasury and of commerce and labor.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

Order issued by President Roosevelt for Detention of the Lena.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Acting Secretary of State Adee has given out the following statement regarding the Russian ship Lena, now at San Francisco:

"The president has issued an order, through the acting secretary of state, directing that the Russian armed transport Lena, now at San Francisco, be taken in custody by the naval authorities of the United States and disarmed. The main features of the conditions prescribed are that the Lena be taken to the Mare Island navy yard and there disarmed by removal of small arms, breechlocks of large guns, small arms, ammunition and ordnance stores and such other dismantlement as may be prescribed by the commandant of the navy yard; that the captain give a written guarantee that the Lena shall not leave San Francisco until peace shall have been concluded; that the officers and crew shall be paroled not to leave San Francisco until some other understanding as to the disposal may be reached between the United States government and both the belligerents; that after disarmament the vessel may be removed to a private dock for such reasonable repairs as will make her seaworthy and preserve her in good condition during her detention, may be so repaired at the navy yard if the Russian commander should so elect; that while at a private dock the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island shall have custody of the ship, and the repairs shall be overseen by an engineer officer, to be detailed by the commandant, and that, when so repaired, if peace shall not then have been concluded, the vessel shall be taken back to the Mare Island navy yard and be there held in custody until the end of the war. This action has been taken upon the written request of the commander of the Lena, addressed to Rear-Admiral Goodrich, setting forth that as the vessel is incapable of putting to sea without needful repairs, she must disarm, and asking that needful repairs be permitted after disarmament.

"The secretary of the navy has telegraphed the president's order to San Francisco, and given instructions to Rear-Admiral Goodrich and to Capt. McCalla, the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, to carry out its provisions."

This course was approved by the president.

RUSSIA IS SATISFIED.

The Course Taken By the United States Satisfies Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The decision to disarm the Russian cruiser Lena, now at San Francisco, and to keep her there until the end of the war, was the result of a communication from Capt. Berinsky, commander of the vessel, reporting that she required extensive repairs and that it would be difficult to complete them within the period allowed by the United States authorities. The fact, however, that there is little disposition to criticize the decision of the United States shows that the admiralty was not reluctant, after receiving the captain's report, to acquiesce in her disarmament. The command of the Russian press also indicates a recognition of the fairness of the course of the United States, the prompt measures taken to protect the Lena being especially commended.

Given Life Sentences.

Sidney, Neb., Sept. 17.—Judge Grimes called a special session of the district court, to try Thomas W. McIntyre, James Sullivan and Harry Neville for the murder of T. F. Wiser, a Union Pacific watchman, a week ago. All three pleaded guilty, and each was given a life sentence.

Eighty-Six Lost Children.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Out of a grand total of 311 children cared for at the Model playgrounds on the World's fair grounds, Thursday, exactly 86 had become separated from their parents, sisters or guardians. All were reclaimed.

Ames Must Stand Trial Again.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—Judge Harrison denied the motion made by County Attorney Boardman to dismiss, by nolle prosequi, ten indictments standing against former Mayor A. A. Ames, charging bribery and corruption.

Alleged Robbers Captured.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—Two men, believed to be members of the gang of train bandits who held up the Rock Island express, were arrested between Brighton and Wayland late Friday. The men were with the five men partially surrounded in a haystack at Winfield. They will be held for identification.

Head Band For King Peter.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The crown made in Paris for the coronation of King Peter of Serbia was sent to Belgrade Friday.

## APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE

Naming of the Young Heir to the Italian Throne Prince of Piedmont.

Majority of the Italian People Believe It Will Tend to Lessen Friction With the Vatican.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The majority of the people approve the action of King Victor Emmanuel in not choosing the title of Prince of Rome for the heir to the throne, born Thursday night, as it would have mixed the royal family in a party struggle and would have embittered the conflict between church and state at a time when the pope seemed to be leaning towards moderation. It is believed that the title chosen, that of prince of Piedmont, will become fixed for all time for the Italian crown prince, as is the title of prince of Wales in England.

To celebrate the birth of the heir, the king has granted amnesty to all deserters and has also shortened by six months the terms of imprisonment for certain crimes.

King Victor Emmanuel has received the warmest congratulations throughout the kingdom and also most cordial dispatches from Emperor Nicholas, Emperor William, President Loubet, King Edward and Emperor Francis Joseph. The queen of Roumania sent Queen Helena a poem on the event.

The infant prince will be baptized by Cardinal Richelmy, archbishop of Turin, and will be christened Humbert.

ON A SPELLBINDING TOUR

Senator Fairbanks Goes to West Virginia to Help Open the Republican Campaign.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, republican nominee for vice-president, arrived here. Accompanied by Senator Scott, of West Virginia, and Cpl. Daniel Randall, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, Senator Fairbanks was driven to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station, where a special train trip through West Virginia was awaiting him. The special immediately pulled out for Parkersburg, where he participated in the opening of the campaign in that state. The senator made a number of speeches en route, the first one being at Harper's Ferry.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Russia's Reply to the United States and Great Britain Handed to the Embassies.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—Russia's reply to the representations of the United States and Great Britain regarding contraband was communicated to their respective embassies Friday afternoon. It is understood that Russia recognizes the principle that provisions are not contraband when consigned to private parties, but only contraband when intended as military or naval stores.

CALLERS ON JUDGE PARKER

The Democratic Presidential Candidate Busy With Callers At the Hotel Astor.

New York, Sept. 17.—Callers began to arrive at the Hotel Astor, early Friday, to see Judge Parker. Among the first to arrive was Congressman Sulzer.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, was in close conference with Judge Parker for half an hour, but nothing was given out as to the matters discussed. It was said at the hotel that James J. Hill probably would call some time later.

ST. LOUIS DAY AT THE FAIR

Count of the Crowd Not Completed, But Indications Are That It Will Show Over 400,000.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—The indications are that the attendance on St. Louis day will exceed the first estimate of exposition officials Thursday afternoon. The count of the tickets in the boxes is still progressing and probably will not be completed before Saturday. The counting of coins and tickets, so far as it has progressed, indicates that the probable total recorded admissions exceeded 400,000.

TRAIN WRECK AT CENTERVIEW

Engineer and Fireman Were Caught in the Wreck and Badly Injured.

Centerview, Mo., Sept. 17.—Missouri Pacific freight train No. 75 and an extra freight train met head-on four miles west of here Friday night, resulting in the destruction of both engines and several cars and serious injury to two trainmen and two tramps. The engineers and firemen on both trains jumped, but Engineer Berry of the extra freight and the fireman of No. 75 were caught in the wreckage and badly injured.

Forest Fires Still Burning.

Anacosta, Mont., Sept. 17.—The forest fires that have been burning for the past four days on the mountain west of this city are still raging. Nothing but heavy rains can save the valuable timber and piles of cord wood in the path of the flames.

Fortunate Shift of Wind.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 17.—A fortunate shift of the wind saved Halifax from destruction by fire to-day. Nevertheless the city suffered a loss of \$500,000 in the business part of the water front.

Depositors Get Fifty Per Cent.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 17.—Depositors in the Marcell bank, of Highland, Kas., were paid 50 per cent. of their deposits from the institution wrecked by J. E. Marcell, who issued forged paper to the amount of \$250,000, and who is now in the Kansas penitentiary serving a term of 35 years. Marcell's creditors have reorganized the bank.

Bismarck's Condition Critical.

Hamburg, Sept. 17.—Prince Herbert Bismarck is very weak, and his condition is most critical.

## CREDITORS SECURE HARROUN BUSINESS

St. Joseph Grain Man Turns Over His Holdings.

ST. LOUIS MAN MAY MANAGE

Total Liabilities Will Amount to Nearly a Half Million Dollars, Part of Which Is Secured.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 17.—W. H. Harroun, at the head of the Harroun Grain Co., who is alleged to have secured about half a million dollars on forged bills of lading and grain warehouse receipts, has placed his business in the hands of his creditors.

A trustee will be named to take charge of the business. The creditors have not agreed upon a man, but it is said that a St. Louis grain dealer will probably be selected.

The agreement between Mr. Harroun and his creditors, by which he gives up his business, was made Friday night after an all-day session.

The total liabilities amount to about \$890,000, and of this about \$440,000 is secured. The property turned over to the creditors will amount to about \$370,000.

Ben Phillip and R. A. Brown were appointed to draw up an agreement, which will be signed by all concerned.

The companies involved are the Harroun Elevator Co., of St. Joseph; the Harlem Elevator Co., of Harlem, Mo., and the Gulf Elevator Co., of Kansas City.

The assets, which will be turned over to the creditors, are estimated as follows: Grain and cash, including about 60,000 bushels in the elevator in Elwood, \$160,000; equity in real estate property, including oil stock and other securities, \$100,000; land, \$60,000; cash supplied by friends, \$50,000; total, \$370,000.

The liabilities are as follows: Union Trust Co., of St. Louis, \$100,000, unsecured; National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, \$100,000, half secured; American national bank, of Kansas City, \$100,000, half secured; Whitney national bank, of New Orleans, \$25,000, secured; Comptoir national (branch of Bank of France, Paris), of New Orleans, \$36,000, unsecured; Mechanics' national bank, of New York city, \$57,000, unsecured; Corn Exchange national bank, of Chicago, \$15,000, unsecured; Tootle-Lemon national bank, \$128,000, secured, except \$20,000; Mechanics' national bank, of Leavenworth, \$5,000; unsecured; First national bank, of Kansas City, \$15,000, secured; other large creditors, \$200,000, secured; small creditors, \$25,000, secured and unsecured.

At 11 o'clock Friday night it was agreed to accept Mr. Harroun's proposition.

Harroun has made his first statement since his arrest, following closely upon his recent return from Chicago. He says:

"I have been expecting to be arrested for some time, and am only surprised that it has not come before now. I am no coward, neither am I a baby. I am ready and willing to abide the consequences of my mistakes. That is all there is in this world for the man who makes mistakes.

"If they will give me a chance, I will repay every dollar that is owing to my creditors. Regardless of what the grand jury or the courts do, I will make every effort in my power to reimburse those who have lost money. I know there is a special grand jury investigating the matter. If they want me to, I will tell them all I know, and help them in every way possible to get to the bottom of the affair.

"The first good night of rest I had in a year was the night the story first became public. It was a blessing to get rid of the awful worry of months. I haven't run away from them, though. I went to Chicago to try to straighten things up. Even if I had heard that the law was after me while I was up there, I would have come back just the same. I am not shrinking from the consequences, and am going to face the music like a man.

"If I get my chance, however, I will pay back every dollar. All I want for myself is a living for my family. Give me that, and the creditors can have the rest."

CIRCUIT JUDGE MOFFETT.

John H. Moffett, Judge of the Eleventh Illinois Circuit, Succumbs to Locomotor Ataxia.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 17.—Circuit Judge John H. Moffett, of Paxton, of the Eleventh judicial district, is dead at Battle Creek, Mich., from locomotor ataxia, aged 46. He was prominent in republican politics and was serving his second term on the bench.

Taking Their Old Places.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Almost 500 former strikers were hired, Friday, to take their old places at the Union stock yards, and an exodus of non-union men began. All told, about 17,000 of the strikers are at work, 8,000 still awaiting employment.

Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

New York, Sept. 17.—Two trainloads of passengers were badly shaken up and four persons received cuts and bruises in a rear-end collision on the Fifth avenue line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

Bunker Hill, Ill., Sept. 17.—The eleventh reunion of the old settlers of Macoupin and northern Madison counties was held in this place Thursday. The meeting was largely attended, the numbers being estimated at 2,000 or more.

To Wed October 26.

London, Sept. 17.—The wedding of Capt. Spender-Clay and Miss Pauline Astor will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, October 29. The bishop of Ripon will officiate.

## PRINCE HERBERT BISMARCK DEAD

End Came Peacefully Sunday Morning at Friedrichsruhe.

SON OF GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Since the Retirement of His Illustrious Father in 1890, the Prince Has Taken No Part in Public Affairs of Germany.

Friedrichsruhe, Sept. 19.—Prince Herbert Bismarck died Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock. The end was painless.

Since he ceased to be foreign minister on the retirement of his father in 1890, Prince Herbert Bismarck had taken part in public affairs only as a member of the reichstag. His attitude had been that of a man not appreciated by his sovereign, and who was waiting in the background for an opportunity to resume his career.

His delivery as a parliamentary speaker improved year by year. He always declined to join any political group, steadfastly calling himself an independent. His haughty and imperious manners in early life, when he was ever conscious of the fact that he was the son of the most powerful statesman in Europe, softened in later life.

Trained For His Father's Successor.

Prince Bismarck's father trained him for his successor as chancellor of the German empire, and advanced him rapidly in the diplomatic service until at the age of 40 he was minister of foreign affairs, in which position he took part in nearly every important international transaction.

An incident that nearly wrecked Prince Herbert's career and that caused the old chancellor great annoyance was Prince (the Count) Herbert's elopement with Princess Carolath Beuthen, the wife of Prince Karl, the head of that distinguished Silesian house. The princess was of the Hatfield family, and young Bismarck at the time was his father's private secretary. Count Herbert lived with the princess in southern Italy for a few weeks, and then, at the command of his father, returned to Germany. The princess afterwards was divorced, and has since died.

The title of Prince Bismarck and the large fortune of the deceased will go to his seven-year-old son, Otto.

The late Emperor Frederick gave to Chancellor Bismarck extensive forests at Friedrichsruhe, which since have increased in value, and the chancellor gave to Prince Herbert \$2,400,000 in securities and cash. The estate is now estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, exclusive of the lands.

Sketch of His Life.

Prince Bismarck was born in 1849, was the oldest son of the late Prince Otto Bismarck, the great chancellor of the German empire. He studied law in the Berlin and Bonn universities, served in the Prussian army as a lieutenant of reserves during the Franco-German war of 1870-71, and was severely wounded at the battle of Mars-la-Tour. In 1873 Herbert became an official of the department of foreign affairs, and was assistant to his father, then chancellor. He was attached to the German legations at Bern and at Vienna from 1874 to 1877. Later on, the deceased became councillor of the German embassy in London, and subsequently occupied the same position at St. Petersburg. In 1884 he was appointed minister plenipotentiary at the Hague, and 1885 he became under-secretary of state in the department of foreign affairs. This post he held until the dismissal of his father from the chancellorship, when he left the service of the empire. From 1884 to 1887 the deceased was a member of the German reichstag, and also from 1893 until the time of his death. He was married in 1892 to Countess Margaret Hoyes, of the Hungarian nobility, and after the death of his father, he inherited the title of prince. The deceased had only one sister, who is the wife of Count von Rentzau. His brother William died in 1901.

Prince Herbert leaves five children—two girls and three boys. His brother William had four children, all of whom are still alive. The Countess von Rentzau has no children.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Will Possibly Attempt to Starve the Paraguayan Government Into Submission.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 19.—According to dispatches received here, the revolutionists of Paraguay are concentrating their land forces at Towns, parallel with the railway, and have cut off supplies and communication with Asuncion. It is evident that the revolutionists are planning to make an early attack upon the capital or to starve the government into submission.

Terrible Storm at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 19.—A terrific storm of rain and wind swept central Illinois Sunday, the rainfall in 18 hours being almost three inches. Hundreds of acres of corn were flattened by the wind, and will be a total loss. There was much damage by lightning.

Father Accidentally Kills Son.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 19.—Henry Heatin, while rabbit hunting with his ten-year-old son, Frederick, accidentally shot the boy in the stomach, killing him instantly.

Iroquois Theater to Be Licensed.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Acting Building Commissioner Stanhope has approved the application of the Hyde & Behman music hall for a license to conduct a theater in the building formerly occupied by the Iroquois theater.

Will Visit New York Again.

New York, Sept. 17.—It was said at Democratic national headquarters to-day that Judge Parker will make another visit to New York within a week, or before the publication of his letter of acceptance.

## A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Topeka, Kansas, Office Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills for it.

Mrs. C. E. Bungardner, a local officer of the C. E. C. of Topeka, Kansas, Room 10, 812 Kansas Ave., writes